III. *An Account of a Perſon deceaſed of a Scirrhous Tumor in his Breaſt. By Mr* Tho. Greenhill, *Surgeon.*

MR *J. D.* departed this Life the firſt of this inſtant, and was ſuppoſed to dye of a Conſumption; foraſmuch as 14 months before he had been violently ſeized with an Inflamation of his Lungs, accompanied with a ſharp Feaver, Difficulty of Breathing, Cough, acute Stiches, and Pleuritick Pains, with a ſpitting Blood, *&c.*

He was bled largely in the beginning; and often repeated it during his Sickneſs: continually taking ſuch proper Remedies, as were preſcribed him. But notwithſtanding about *Eaſter*, there appeared a Tumour on the Breaſt Bone, Pap, and Pectoral Muſcle, of the Left Side, with a fulneſs under the *Axilla:* From whence there was conjectured to be a collection of Purulent Matter in the Cavity of the *Thorax*, and that the *Sternon* was foul. The firſt from the aforeſaid Tumors, and his ſpitting a bloody and purulent Matter, and the latter from the riſing and inequality of that Part. But opening him the third of this month, I found his Caſe very different and ſurprizing, which ſeveral judicious perſons that attended him in his ſickneſs, and were preſent when he was opened, can teſtifie. For ſo ſoon as I had divided and removed the common teguments of the *Thorax*, I found, inſtead of a riſing of the Bone with Cariofity, only an oblong tumor, about four fingers in length, and two in breadth, and a proportionate thickneſs, weighing about 3 ounces, it extended itſelf perpendicularly, on the ſuperficies of that part of the *Sternon*, which joyns with

the *Cartilago Enſiformis.* I ſeparated it with my Knife, eaſily, from the Breaſt-bone, and found it to be of that ſort of Wens or enciſted Tumors called *Atheroma*, containing a pappy ſubſtance like ſodden Barley. Next appeared a very large tumor on the Left ſide of the *Thorax*, covering the whole Pap and Pectoral Muſcles forwards, with a fulneſs under the *Axilla* of the ſame Arm. Then opening the *Thorax*, I found the ſame Tumor comprehending the Intercoſtals, *Deltoides*, *Subclavian*, and *Subſcapulary* Muſcles, and the whole Axillary and Mamillary Glands, which being obſtructed, and its Veſſels replete with a creamy pappy Matter, more thick and white than the former, there was produced ſuch an induration of the aforeſaid Glands and Muſcles, which compoſe the upper part of the Breaſt, that it may more properly be eſteemed a Schirrous.

The ſame tumor on the outſide of the Breaſt was ſomewhat bigger than ones Hand, extending it ſelf from the Clavicle to the lower part of the Pap; and laterally from the Baſis of the Muſcle quite under the Arm-pit. Internally it poſſeſſed a third part of the Cavity of the Breaſt, crouding the Left Lobe of the Lungs to the Right Side, and in its upper part firmly growing to it; which it likewiſe did every way to the Intercoſtal Muſcles. It was about the bigneſs of a Penny Loaf; and the whole Tumor being conſidered together, might reaſonably be allowed to weigh between 3 and 4 pounds, which being cut into, there ouzed out of it, like an expreſſed Sponge, a great quantity of thick, white and pappy Matter: And what is more particularly remarkable, there was form'd a large Sink or *Pelvis*, in the middle of the Axillary Gland, which contained a thinner and diſcolour'd Matter, and had a free Communication to the Veſſels of the Lungs in the upper part of it, where I told you before it was united; and from hence it was that he generally found eaſe when he had ſomewhat emptied it by large expectorations, and that he could ſo exactly perceive, when any thin Rheums or

Matter

Matter flowed to the part : And it was here only that the Lungs were black and replete with ſtagnated Blood, and ſome Globules of the aforeſaid Matter in its *Veſſiculæ*. The reſt of the Lungs were pretty clear from any Ulcers or Matter, but of a Sublivid Colour, and ſtrictly adhered on both ſides to the *Pleura*, but particularly on the Left ſide, all about the Schirrous Tumor. The *Veſſica Fellis* or Gall Bladder was full of Stones, of the bigneſs of a Runcival Pea, and conſiſted moſt of odd Angles, and were formed of a thick Viſcous Sediment of Gall (which we found in it) from an obſtruction of its Veſſels, or Jaundice, which he had ſome years before : They were in number 22, ſome triangular, quadrangular, quincuncial, *&c.*

There was nothing more remarkable, beſides a *Maraſmus* of the External parts, the waſhing of the Gall, and emptyneſs of all the *Viſcera* and Blood Veſſels in general.